# Mobile Integrated Community Health

#### Overview

A team approach to population health.

Jared Smith MA, BS, NRP

### **Mission Statement**

To improve health outcomes among citizens of Queen Anne's County through integrated, multi-agency, and intervention-based healthcare.

### **Vision Statement**

To provide mechanisms for citizens to have better access to healthcare and to enhance individual health outcomes.

## **Demographics**



#### **Statistics**

**Population:** 

47,798

Population 65+ years:

8,269

Median age:

42.6

Population 65+ living alone:

2,420

Persons per square mile:

128.5

### "Medical Desert"

Queen Anne's County is one of only two counties in Maryland without a hospital



One free-standing emergency department

The Queen Anne's Emergency Center in Queenstown

### **Partnerships**



**QAC Dept. of Emergency Services** 



**QAC** Department of Health



**MIEMSS** 



**UMMS Shore Regional Health** 



**QAC Commissioners** 



**QAC Addictions and Prevention Services** 



QAC Dept. of Health and Mental Hygeine



**QAC** Area Agency on Aging



**Zoll Medical Corporation** 

## **Funding**



UMMS Shore Regional Health



Queen Anne's County Government



Queen Anne's County Dept. of Health



Dept. of Health and Mental Hygeine



**QAC Addictions and Preventions Services** 

### **MICH Criteria**

#### Inclusion



Adults 18 years and older.



Five 911 calls in any 6 month interval



Resident of Queen Anne's County

#### Exclusion

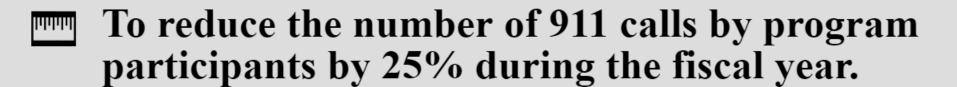


Receiving Home Health Care or Visiting Nurse Agency services.



Refusal to participate in the program.

#### **Performance Measures**



- To ensure that 75% of program participants have a primary care provider
- To ensure that 90% of program participants will receive at least one referral to a community resource as the result of a MICH home visit.

### **Referral Phases**



First Phase - Frequent 911 Callers



**Second Phase - EMS Referrals** 



Third Phase - ED Referrals and QA ER Referrals



Fourth Phase - Shore Regional Health Post Discharge

#### 911 Referrals



Addition of a service defined question to the eMEDS patient care report.



Answering the question is mandatory to achieve 100% completion of the report.



A referral report is ran every other day.

### **MICH Team**

#### **Combination Field Team**



Department of Health Nurse / Nurse Practioner



**Queen Anne's County Paramedic** 



**Behavioral Health Professional** 

#### Management



Health Officer / EMS Medical Director Joseph A Ciotola, Jr., M.D.

### **MICH Home Visit**

#### **QAC DES Paramedic**



**Program introductions and overview** 



Physical examination assessment of physical health



Health and home safety assessment



Discuss home safety issues with the patient and need to modify identified hazards

#### QAC DOH NP / RN



**Program introductions and overview** 



Assessment of health history, Rx inventory, review of systems and current status



Assessment of patient education and assessment of support system



Referrals to appropriate health and community services

## **Health and Home Safety**



The EMS Provider utilizes three evidenced based scales to determine home and personal safety of each patient.



The three assessment scales that will be utilized are:



The Hendrich II Fall Risk Model



The Physical Environment Assessment Tool



**Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test** 



**Drug Abuse Screening Test** 



Total time spent on home visits

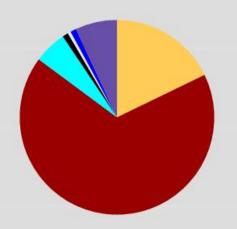
211.2 hours

Avg. time spent per home visit



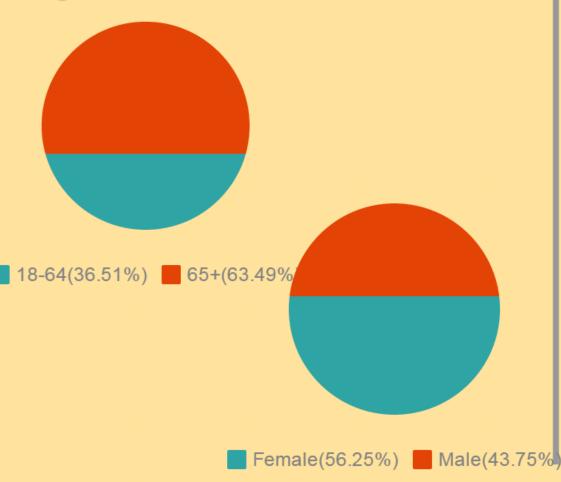
78 minutes

#### **Referral Sources**



- 911 CAD Data(17.82%)
- QA DES(67.33%) QA ER(5.45%)
  - Self-Referral(0.99%)
  - Chestertown ED(0.50%)
  - AAMC D/C(0.99%)
  - Easton SPACC(6.93%)

Age and Gender Breakdown



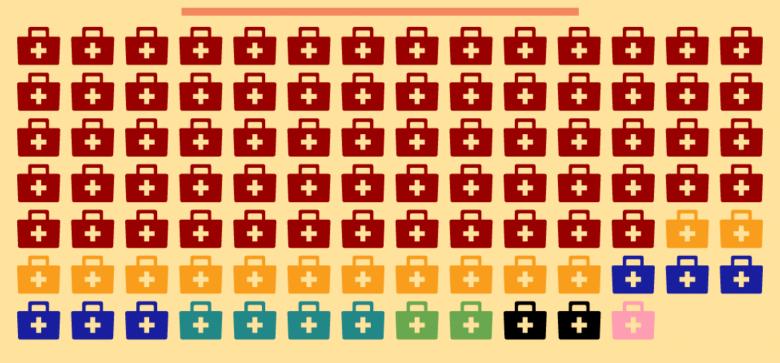
#### **Age Statistics**

**Oldest Patient:** 97

Average Age: 69

**Youngest Patient: 32** 

#### **Insurance Breakdown**



- Medicare(70.83%) Medicaid(13.54%) BC /BS(6.25%)
- United Healthcare(4.17%) Aetna(2.08%) Self Pay(2.08%)
  - Priority Partners(1.04%)

#### **Top 10 Existing Diagnosis** 35 30 25 20 5 Diagnosis HTN High Cholesterol Injuries From Falls Diabetes Chronic Pain Depression CHF COPD

## Avg. Number of Comorbidities



#### **Results From Rx Inventories**

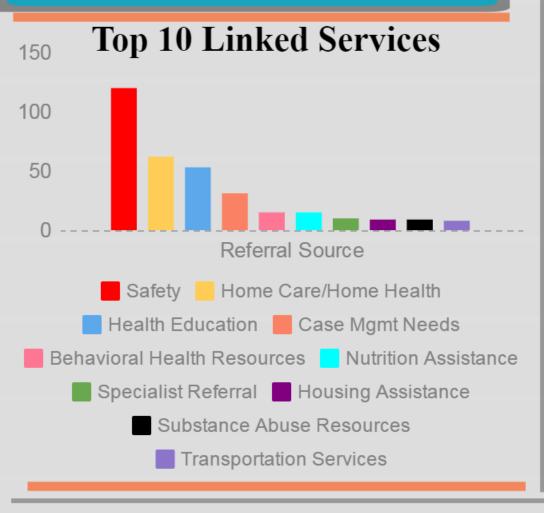


No Problems Identified(77.50%)

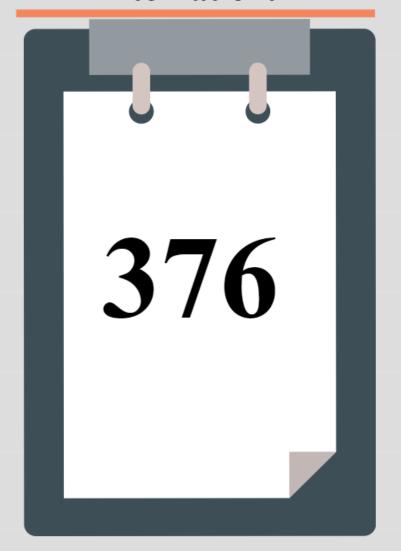
Problems Identified(22.50%)

## Avg. Number of Medications/Patient





## Total Services Linked to Patient



Avg. Linked Services/Patient:

#### **PEAT Score Results**



Healthy(50%) Less than Optimal(30%)

Referral Assistance(20%)

#### Safety Hazards

Unmarked prescription pill bottles

Space heaters next to curtains

Complete lack of smoke detectors

A light plugged into an outlet and dangling over the bath tub

Soft floors and sagging ceilings

Multiple layers of throw rugs

Extension cords running across rooms from wall to wall

#### 911 Transport Data

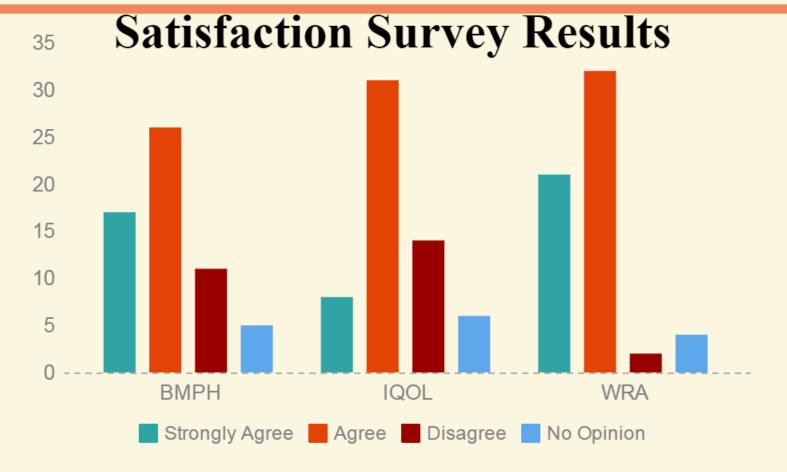
Reduction of 911 transports for patients who have been in MICH for at least one year:

35.4%

#### **ED Utilization Data**

Total number of ED visits that were avoided in one year by patients post-MICH enrollment

136.2



BMPH - Better able to manage your personal health

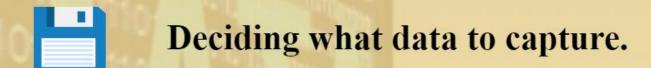
**IQOL-Improved Quality of Life** 

WRA - Were referrals appropriate/useful

## **Challenges Faced**

- Data Collection
- Dealing with Declinations
- Social Isolation and Mental Health
- Financial Sustainability
- Medically Complex Patients

### **Data Collection**



- Consolidating data from multiple different systems/ services.
- Determining baseline data and control groups.
- HIPAA and data sharing

### **Declinations**



Getting people to say "yes" to a home visit often proves challenging.



Many patients are difficult to contact.



Disconnected numbers.

Won't answer when called.



Many patients are too proud to accept help from outside sources.



Make sure the program is adequately explained.

#### **Social Isolation and Mental Health**



**Resistance to Senior Centers** 



Senior Centers are stigmatized



A large proportion of our elderly patients have undiagnosed depressioin



Ageism.



**I** Ignorance.



Shortage of services.



**Affordability** 

### **Transportation**



Many patients have expressed frustration and despair with the inability to leave their house



The lack of transportation contributes to feelings of loneliness



Lack of transportation also contributes to noncompliance with medication refills and physician visits

## **Home Safety Issues**



Many of our patients have been found to be living in less than ideal conditions.



Some conditions are deplorable and unsafe.



With a limited budget, what can be done?

## **Medically Complex**



Complex medical patients will require multiple visits and resources

An action plan will need to be developed with frequently scheduled follow-up visits



**Broadening referral** sources

Linking with post discharge clinics

Search for financial sustainability

Investigate and plan for the utilization of telemedicine

## **Questions?**

